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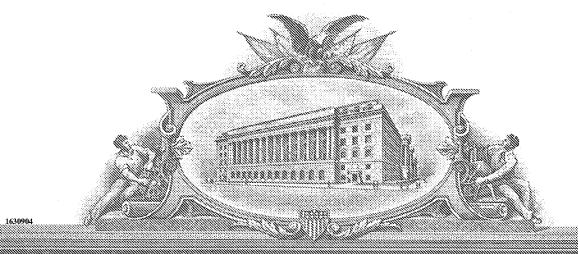
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

United States Patent and Trademark Office

July 03, 2007

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APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/562,119

FILING DATE: April 14, 2004

RELATED PCT APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US05/11441

THE COUNTRY CODE AND NUMBER OF YOUR PRIORITY APPLICATION, TO BE USED FOR FILING ABROAD UNDER THE PARIS CONVENTION, IS *US60/562,119*

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PROVISIONAL APPLICATION FOR PATENT COVER SHEET

This is a request for filing a PROVISIONAL APPLICATION FOR PATENT under 37 CFR 1.53(c).

Express Mail Label No. EL 981814271 US

INVENTOR(S) Given Name (first and middle [if any]) Family Name or Surname Residence (City and either State or Foreign Country John M. Columbus, OH Cassady Heinz G. Bellevue, WA Floss Additional inventors are being named on the separately numbered sheets attached hereto TITLE OF THE INVENTION (500 characters max) MAYTANSINOID ANALOGS AS IMPROVED ANTITUMOR AGENTS Direct all correspondence to: **CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS** Customer Number: 24024 Firm or Individual Name Address Address City State Zip Fax Country Telephone **ENCLOSED APPLICATION PARTS (check all that apply)** ZO Specification Number of Pages CD(s), Number **V** Other (specify) Return receipt postcard Drawing(s) Number of Sheets Application Date Sheet. See 37 CFR 1.76 METHOD OF PAYMENT OF FILING FEES FOR THIS PROVISIONAL APPLICATION FOR PATENT Applicant claims small entity status. See 37 CFR 1.27. **FILING FEE** Amount (\$) A check or money order is enclosed to cover the filing fees. The Director is herby authorized to charge filing \$ 80.00 fees or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account Number: Payment by credit card. Form PTO-2038 is attached. The invention was made by an agency of the United States Government or under a contract with an agency of the United States Government. Yes, the name of the U.S. Government agency and the Government contract number are: _ [Page 1 of 2] Date April 14, 2004 Respectfully submitted, SIGNATURE REGISTRATION NO. 42,920

TELEPHONE (614) 621-7754

TYPED or PRINTED NAME Sean C. Myers-Payne

USE ONLY FOR FILING A PROVISIONAL APPLICATION FOR PATENT

(if appropriate)

Docket Number: 22727/04241

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EE TRANSMITTAL for FY 2004

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Applicant claims small entity status. See 37 CFR 1.27

TOTAL AMOUNT OF PAYMENT

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Complete if Known						
Application Number	To Be Determined					
Filing Date	April 14, 2004					
First Named Inventor	John M. Cassady					
Examiner Name	To Be Determined					
Art Unit	To Be Determined					
Attorney Docket No.	22727/04241					

METHOD OF PAYMENT (check all that apply)	FEE CALCULATION (continued)						
Check Credit card Money Other None		3. ADDITIONAL FEES					
Deposit Account:	Large Entity Small Entity						
Deposit	Fee Code	Fee (\$)		Fee (\$)	Fee Description	Fee Paid	
Account Number	1051	130	2051		Surcharge - late filing fee or oath	10011111	
Deposit	1052	50	2052	25	Surcharge - late provisional filing fee or		
Account Name	1053	130	1053	130	cover sheet Non-English specification		
The Director is authorized to: (check all that apply)		2,520	1812		For filing a request for ex parte reexamination		
Charge fee(s) indicated below Credit any overpayments	1804	920*	1804		Requesting publication of SIR prior to		
Charge any additional fee(s) or any underpayment of fee(s)	1001	525	"	020	Examiner action		
Charge fee(s) indicated below, except for the filing fee to the above-identified deposit account.	1805	1,840*	1805	1,840*	Requesting publication of SIR after Examiner action		
		110	2251	55	Extension for reply within first month		
FEE CALCULATION	1252	420	2252	210	Extension for reply within second month		
1. BASIC FILING FEE Large Entity Small Entity	1253	950	2253	475	Extension for reply within third month		
Fee Fee Fee Fee Description Fee Paid	1254	1,480	2254	740	Extension for reply within fourth month		
Code (\$) Code (\$) 1001 770 2001 385 Utility filing fee	1255	2,010	2255	1,005	Extension for reply within fifth month		
1002 340 2002 170 Design filing fee	1401	330	2401	165	Notice of Appeal		
1003 530 2003 265 Plant filing fee	1402	330	2402	165	Filing a brief in support of an appeal		
1004 770 2004 385 Reissue filing fee	1403	290	2403	145	Request for oral hearing		
1005 160 2005 80 Provisional filing fee 80.00	1451	1,510	1451	1,510	Petition to institute a public use proceeding		
SUBTOTAL (1) (\$) 80.00	1452	110	2452	55	Petition to revive - unavoidable		
	1453	1,330	2453	665	Petition to revive - unintentional		
2. EXTRA CLAIM FEES FOR UTILITY AND REISSUE		1,330	2501	665	Utility issue fee (or reissue)		
Extra Claims below Fee Paid	1502	480	2502	240	Design issue fee		
Total Claims 20** = X =	1503	640	2503	320	Plant issue fee		
Claims Multiple Dependent	1460	130	1460	130	Petitions to the Commissioner		
	1807	50	1807	50	Processing fee under 37 CFR 1.17(q)		
Large Entity Small Entity Fee Fee Fee Fee Fee Description		180	1806		Submission of Information Disclosure Stmt		
Code (\$) Code (\$)	8021	40	8021	40	Recording each patent assignment per property (times number of properties)		
1202 18 2202 9 Claims in excess of 20	1809	770	2809	385	Filing a submission after final rejection		
1201 86 2201 43 Independent claims in excess of 3					(37 ČFR 1.129(a))		
1203 290 2203 145 Multiple dependent claim, if not paid	1810	770	2810	385	For each additional invention to be examined (37 CFR 1.129(b))		
1204 86 2204 43 ** Reissue independent claims over original patent	1801	770	2801	385	Request for Continued Examination (RCE)		
1205 18 2205 9 ** Reissue claims in excess of 20 and over original patent	1802	900	1802	900	Request for expedited examination of a design application		
	Other fee (specify)						
SUBTOTAL (2) (\$) **or number previously paid, if greater; For Reissues, see above	*Redu	iced by	Basic I	Filing F	ee Paid SUBTOTAL (3) (\$)		
CURNITED BY	(Complete (if applicable))						

Registration No. 42.920 Telephone (614) 621-7754 Name (Print/Type) Sean C. Myers-Payne April 14, 2004 Date Signature

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Attorney Docket No.: 22727/04241

UNITED STATES PROVISIONAL PATENT APPLICATION FOR

MAYTANSINOID ANALOGS AS ANTITUMOR AGENTS

BY

JOHN M. CASSADY

HEINZ G. FLOSS

DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

Field of the Invention

[001] The present invention relates to ansamycin analogs, including maytansinoid analogs, and their use in treating cell proliferative diseases and conditions, and in particular, for use as antitumor agents.

Background of the Invention

[002] The report by Kupchan and coworkers in 1972 on the bioassay-guided isolation of the potent cytotoxic agent, maytansine from the Ethiopian shrub, *Maytenus serrata*, raised high hopes for its eventual use as a chemotherapeutic agent for the treatment of cancer. However, clinical trials with maytansine proved disappointing, showing no significant clinical benefits from its administration to human cancer patients. Nevertheless, because of their extremely high potency, maytansine and its congeners continue to command interest.

[003] It is accordingly a primary object of the invention to provide new maytansinoid analogs with improved antitumor activity.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

- [004] Features and Advantages of the Invention
- [005] The invention is advantageous in providing improved maytansinoid compounds with lower systemic toxicity, improved pharmacokinetic profile, and better clinical activity.
 - [006] Summary of the Invention
- [007] In accordance with the invention, novel maytansinoid analogs are provided.

[008] The invention is directed to, for example, antitumor compounds having the following structure:

$$H_3CO$$
 CI
 CH_3
 O
 CH_3
 O
 CH_3
 O
 OR
 O
 CH_3
 O
 OH
 OH
 OCH_3

wherein R is chosen from:

Formula I: CH₂COCH(CH₃)₂,

Formula II: CH₂CO(CH₂)₁₆CH₃, and

Formula III: CH₂COCH(NH₂)Ph.

[009] The present invention is also directed to antitumor compounds having structures similar to:

[010] The present invention is also directed to antitumor compounds having the following structure:

[011] The present invention is also directed to antitumor compounds having the following structure:

CI
$$CH_3$$
 O $OCOCH(CH_3)_2$ OH_3 OH_4 OCH_3 OH_4 (Formula VI).

[012] The present invention is also directed to antitumor compounds having the following structure:

[013] The present invention is also directed to antitumor compounds having the following structure:

OCOCH(
$$CH_3$$
)₂
 CH_3
 CH_3

[014] The present invention is also directed to antitumor compounds having the following structure:

[015] Additional features and advantages of the invention will be set forth in part in the description that follows, and in part will be obvious from the description, or may be learned by practice of the invention. The features and advantages of the invention will be realized and attained by means of the elements and combinations particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

[016] It is to be understood that both the foregoing general description and the following detailed description are exemplary and explanatory only and are not restrictive of the invention, as claimed.

DESCRIPTION OF THE EMBODIMENTS

- [017] Reference will now be made in detail to specific embodiments (exemplary embodiments) of the invention. Throughout this disclosure, reference will be made to compounds according to the invention. Reference to such compounds, in the specification and claims, includes esters and salts of such compounds. Thus, even if not explicitly recited, such esters and salts are contemplated, and encompassed, by reference to the compounds themselves.
- [018] As used herein, the term "hydrocarbyl" includes, but is not limited to, "aliphatic," "cycloaliphatic," and "aromatic" groups. Thus, hydrocarbyl groups include, but are not limited to, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, and alkaryl groups. Further, "hydrocarbyl" is understood to include both non-substituted hydrocarbyl groups, and substituted hydrocarbyl groups, with the latter referring to the hydrocarbon portion bearing additional substituents, besides carbon and hydrogen.
- [019] The present invention is generally directed to novel compounds having structures related to the maytansinoid group, and in some cases, to the geldanamycin group, and to methods of use of these compounds in the treatment of cell proliferative diseases and conditions. Maytansinoids generally target tubulin, whereas geldanamycins generally target heat shock protein-90 (HSP-90).

Compounds of the present invention can target tubulin, HSP-90, or both, and can exhibit a cytotoxic effect through one or both of these mechanisms.

[020] The term "cell proliferative disease or condition" is meant to refer to any condition characterized by aberrant cell growth, preferably abnormally increased cellular proliferation. Examples of such cell proliferative diseases or conditions include, but are not limited to, cancer, restenosis, and psoriasis. In some embodiments, the invention provides a method for inhibiting neoplastic cell proliferation in an animal comprising administering to an animal having at least one neoplastic cell present in its body a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of the invention. Cancers treatable according to the invention include, but are not limited to, prostate cancer, lung cancer, acute leukemia, multiple myeloma, bladder carcinoma, renal carcinoma, breast carcinoma, colorectal carcinoma, neuroblastoma, or melanoma. Other diseases treatable with the present compounds include fungal infections or infestations; the present compounds can be used for any control of fungal growth.

[021] Work with maytansine has been disappointing due to dose-limiting toxicity in humans. However, the fact that animal tests have proved effective suggests that the problem lies in differences in metabolism. Thus, without wishing to be bound by any particular theory, the present invention strives to improve clinical effects of these compounds by changing the manner in which they are metabolized. The effect is to produce compounds with reduced toxicity but better clinical efficacy.

[022] The compounds of the invention include, but are not limited to, two major groups. Group I includes non-hydrolyzable esters (analogs) of ansamitocin P-

3 (AP3) or maytansine. The ester moiety is believed to be important for tubulin binding and cytotoxicity. Although metabolism and pharmacokinetic studies are still in progress, it is clear that the ester is modified and is susceptible to decomposition with time.

[023] The second major group of compounds include hybrid molecules that incorporate the potential to target both tubulin (a maytansinoid quality) and HSP-90 (a geldanamycin quality). These hybrid analogs can be generally referred to as "geldanamitocins."

[024] Group I compounds (e.g., the "non-hydrolyzable" analogs) can be synthesized by any method that will yield the compounds as described herein. One example of a method that can be used involves the reductive cleavage of ansamitocin P-3 to yield maytansinol:

$$H_3CO$$
 CI
 CH_3
 O
 CH_3
 CH_3
 O
 OH
 OH
 OCH_3

The arrow indicates the site of reaction.

[025] Maytansinol is reacted (at the C(3) hydroxyl) with R-COCH₂CI to yield:

wherein R comprises any hydrocarbyl group. Other examples of R include but are not limited to:

$$X \longrightarrow CH_3$$
 $X \longrightarrow CH_3$ $X \longrightarrow NHR$

Where n is from 1 to about 20. (X refers to the remainder of the molecule.)

[026] If the reaction at the C(3) hydroxyl (shown by the arrow in the maytansinol structure above) is not feasible, then other targets can be designed, including, for example:

Again, the X refers to the remainder of the maytansinol structure and R is as described above.

[027] Compounds of Group II can be synthesized by transforming AP3 into 20-O-demethyl-AP3, for example, through use of *Bacillus megaterium* IFO 12108.

The demethyl-AP3 can then be oxidized to the quinone through numerous of reactions. The quinone can then be converted into the 17-DMAG analog by addition of, for example, 2-N,N-dimethylaminoethylamine.

- [028] Other aspects of the invention relate to improving the ansamitocin production yield of *Actinosynnema pretiosum* by genetically manipulating the regulatory controls of ansamitocin biosynthesis and/or by gene shuffling.
- [029] A review of the maytansinoid compounds as anti-tumor agents is presented in "Recent Developments in the Maytansinoid Antitumor Agents," by Cassady et al., <u>Chem. Pharm. Bull.</u> 52(1): 1-26 (January 2004). The entire disclosure of the Cassady et al. review article is incorporated herein by reference.
 - [030] Examples
- [031] Example 1: Non-Hydrolyzable Ester Analogs of AP3 and their

 Antitumor Activity
- [032] Ansamitocin P-3 (AP3) is reduced with Li(OMe)₃AlH to produce maytansinol. Chloromethylketone derivatives are prepared from isobutyric acid, hexadecanoic acid, and phenylglycine, respectively, by conversion to acid chloride (which may require N-protection in the case of phenylglycine), reaction with diazomethane, and reaction of the diazoketone with HCl.

[033] Maytansinol is reacted with the three chloroketones to produce the analogs of Formulas I, II, and III:

wherein R is chosen from:

Formula I: CH₂COCH(CH₃)₂,

Formula II: CH₂CO(CH₂)₁₆CH₃, and

Formula III: CH₂COCH(NH₂)Ph.

[034] The three analogs are tested for cytotoxicity in appropriate cancer cell lines and in a tubulin binding assay.

[035] Example 2: Production of Maytansinoid-Geldanamycin Hybrid-Type

Molecules

[036] In this Example, hybrid molecules are constructed that combine the mode of action of maytansinoids, i.e., inhibition of tubulin polymerization, with that of geldanamycin, i.e., inhibits heat shock protein 90 (HSP-90). In particular, the hybrid molecules retain the cyclic carbinolamide structure of the ansamitocins.

[037] Biotransformation of AP3 is carried out using *Bacillus megaterium*IFO 12108 to produce 20-O-demethyl-AP3 (this procedure is known in the art and has been described in detail elsewhere):

[038] The compound of Formula IV is then oxidized to yield the quinone:

CI
$$CH_3$$
 O $OCOCH(CH_3)_2$ CH_3 CH_3 OCH_3 OCH_3 OCH_3 OCH_3 OCH_3 (Formula V).

[039] The quinone (Formula V) is then converted into the 17-DMAG analog (Formula VI) by addition of 2-*N*,*N*-dimethylaminoethylamine.

CI
$$CH_3$$
 O $OCOCH(CH_3)_2$ CH_3 CH_3 $OCOCH(CH_3)_2$ OC

- [040] The compounds of Formulas IV, V, and VI are then tested for tubulin binding and for HSP-90 binding, as well as for cytotoxicity.
 - [041] Example 3: Preparation and Testing of Additional Analogs
- [042] This Example describes the preparation and testing of additional analogs.
- [043] A mutant of *Actinosynnema pretiosum* is engineered in which genes asm7, 10, 11, and 12 have been deleted. The genotype is then confirmed.
- [044] The mutant is fermented and cultures are assayed for production of deschloro-20-O-demethyl-N-demethyl-desepoxy-AP3:

[045] The compound of Formula VII is oxidized to the quinone of Formula VIII:

OCOCH(
$$CH_3$$
)₂
 CH_3
 CH_3

[046] The quinone (Formula VIII) is derivatized to yield the 17-DMAG analog:

OCOCH(CH₃)₂

$$CH_3$$
 CH_3
 $CH_$

[047] Compounds VII, VIII, and IX are tested for general cytotoxicity, for HSP-90 binding, and for tubulin binding.

[048] While particular embodiments of the subject invention have been described, it will be obvious to those skilled in the art that various changes and modifications of the subject invention can be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention. In addition, while the present invention has been described in connection with certain specific embodiments thereof, it is to be understood that this is by way of illustration and not by way of limitation and the scope of the invention is defined by the appended claims which should be construed as broadly as the prior art will permit.

[049] The disclosure of all patents, patent applications (and any patents which issue thereon, as well as any corresponding published foreign patent applications), and publications mentioned throughout this description are hereby incorporated by reference herein. It is expressly not admitted, however, that any of

the documents incorporated by reference herein teach or disclose the present invention.

[050] It should be understood that every maximum numerical limitation given throughout this specification will include every lower numerical limitation, as if such lower numerical limitations were expressly written herein. Every minimum numerical limitation given throughout this specification will include every higher numerical limitation, as if such higher numerical limitations were expressly written herein. Every numerical range given throughout this specification will include every narrower numerical range that falls within such broader numerical range, as if such narrower numerical ranges were all expressly written herein.

[051] Except where otherwise indicated, all numbers expressing quantities of ingredients, reaction conditions, and so forth used in the specification and claims are to be understood as being modified in all instances by the term "about." Accordingly, unless indicated to the contrary, the numerical parameters set forth in the following specification and attached claims are approximations that may vary depending upon the desired properties sought to be obtained by the present invention. At the very least, and not as an attempt to limit the application of the doctrine of equivalents to the scope of the claims, each numerical parameter should be construed in light of the number of significant digits and ordinary rounding approaches.

[052] Unless otherwise defined, all technical and scientific terms used herein have the same meaning as commonly understood by one of the ordinary skill in the art to which this invention belongs. The terminology used in the description of

the invention herein is for describing particular embodiments only and is not intended to be limiting of the invention. As used in the description of the invention and the appended claims, the singular forms "a," "an," and "the" are intended to include the plural forms as well, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise. All publications, patent applications, patents, and other references mentioned herein are incorporated by reference in their entirety.

[053] The specification is most thoroughly understood in light of the teachings of the references cited within the specification, all of which are hereby incorporated by reference in their entirety. The embodiments within the specification provide an illustration of embodiments of the invention and should not be construed to limit the scope of the invention. The skilled artisan recognizes that many other embodiments are encompassed by the claimed invention and that it is intended that the specification and examples be considered as exemplary only, with a true scope and spirit of the invention being indicated by the following claims.

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A compound having the following structure:

wherein R is chosen from:

I: CH₂COCH(CH₃)₂,

II: CH₂CO(CH₂)₁₆CH₃, and

III: CH₂COCH(NH₂)Ph.

2. A compound having the following structure:

3. A compound having the following structure:

4. A compound having the following structure:

5. A compound having the following structure:

6. A compound having the following structure:

- 7. A method for treating a cell proliferative disease or condition comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of at least one compound according to any one of claims 1-6.
- 8. A method of inhibiting fungal growth comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of at least one compound according to any one of claims 1-6.

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Ansamycin analogs, including maytansinoid analogs, and their use in treating cell proliferative diseases and conditions, and in particular, for use as antitumor agents.